

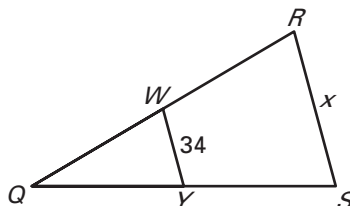
**CHAPTER
5**

Chapter Test A

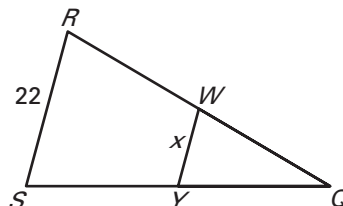
For use after Chapter 5

 \overline{WY} is the midsegment of $\triangle QRS$. Find the value of x .

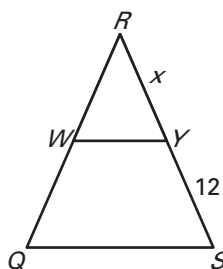
1.



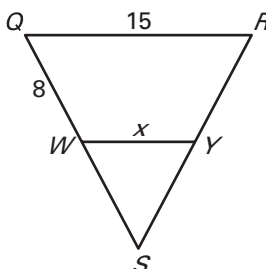
2.



3.



4.


Answers

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

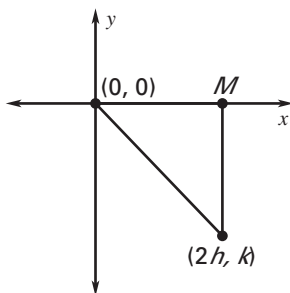
8. _____

9. _____

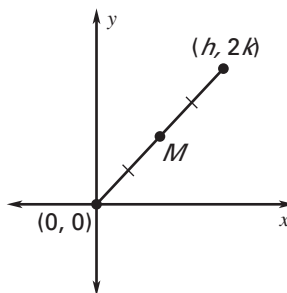
10. _____

Find the coordinates of point M in the figure.

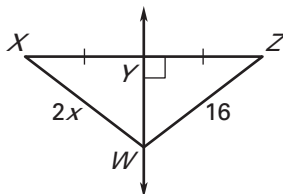
5.



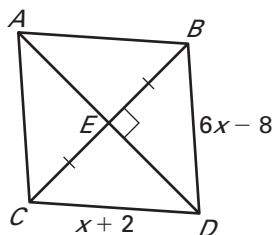
6.


Find the value of x .

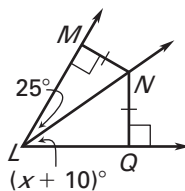
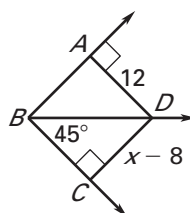
7.



8.


Use the information in the diagram to find x .

9.

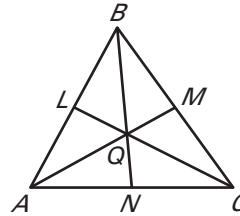
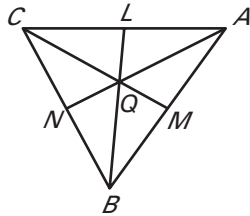

10. $m\angle ABC = 90^\circ$.


CHAPTER
5
Chapter Test A *continued*
For use after Chapter 5

In $\triangle ABC$, Q is the centroid.

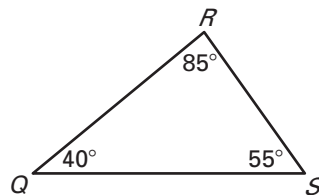
11. $QC = 12$. Find CM .

12. $QC = 6$. Find CL .

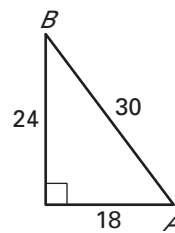


List the unknown sides or angles in order from smallest to largest.

13.



14.


Answers

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

Is it possible to construct a triangle with the given side lengths?

15. 3, 7, 9

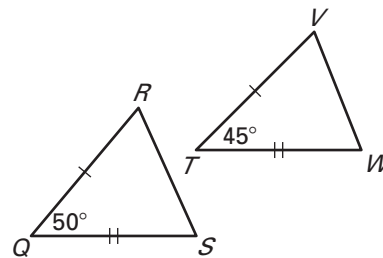
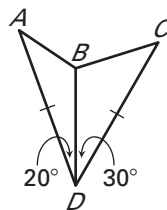
16. 4, 6, 10

17. 2, 7, 10

Copy and complete with $<$, $>$, or $=$.

18. AB BC

19. RS VW



20. Arrange statements A–D in order to write an indirect proof of the statement:

If $x + y \neq 10$ and $x = 9$, then $y \neq 1$.

A. But this contradicts the given statement that $x + y \neq 10$.

B. $x + y = 9 + 1 = 10$

C. Temporarily assume that $y = 1$.

D. The contradiction shows that the temporary assumption that $y = 1$ is false. This proves that $y \neq 1$.